Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A vision correcting device for redirecting incoming image scene light rays from a person's damaged central macular retina area identified as the fovea to a predetermined non-damaged macular retinal area identified as the perifoveal area comprising:

at least one wedge[-shaped] prism [lens] having a predetermined index of refraction and a tapered preselected wedge angle for receiving and causing controlled deviation of coaxial parallel light rays, for converting said light rays to parallel oblique rays prior to passing through a lens of a human eye and registering an image of said rays on the retina,

whereby said wedge[-] prism [lens] is effective to redirect said oblique light rays through said human eye lens to a predetermined focused position on a non-damaged macular retinal area.

2. (Currently amended) An optical device as claimed in Claim 1 wherein wedge[-shaped] prisms [lenses;] comprise a pair of identical wedge[-shaped] prisms [lens], one prism [lens] for each eye, each said wedge prism [lens] adaptable to be oriented in rotation relative to each other so as to provide identical image repositioning to each eye and thereby redirect said oblique light rays and achieve binocular accommodation such that each eye is focused on the same point of interest.

3. (Currently amended) An optical device as claimed in Claim 2 wherein each said wedge [shaped] prism [lens] is adaptable to be compound and supplement correction of an existing pair of image corrective optics.

4. (Currently amended) An optical device as claimed in Claim 1 wherein each said wedge [shaped] prism [lens] is adaptable to be installed in spectacle frames and worn by persons who require corrective repositioning of said oblique light rays.

5. (Currently amended) An optical device as claimed in Claim 2 wherein each said wedge [shaped] prism [lens] is adaptable to be installed in spectacle frames that may be attached to glasses worn by persons who require other refractive vision correction.

6. (Currently amended) A method of making a vision correcting optical device for redirecting incoming image scene light rays from a person's damaged central macular retina area identified as the fovea to a predetermined non-damaged macular retinal area identified as the perifoveal area comprising the steps of,

providing a first wedge[-shaped] prism [lens] having a predetermined index of refraction and a tapered preselected wedge angle for receiving and causing controlled deviation of coaxial parallel light rays for a human eye,

providing a second wedge[-]prism [lens] having a predetermined index of refraction and a tapered preselected wedge angle for receiving and causing controlled deviation of coaxial parallel light rays for the other human eye,

rotating one of said wedge[-shaped] prisms [lenses] in an oriented relationship to the other of said wedge[-shaped] prisms [lenses] to convert said coaxial light rays to parallel oblique light rays prior to passing through the lens of each said human eye, and

providing identical image repositioning of said oblique light rays to each eye to achieve binocular accommodation such that each eye is focused on the same point of interest.